Kentucky Department for Public Health Weekly Influenza Surveillance Report Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR) Week 48 November 25 – December 1, 2018



Current Influenza Activity Level: †REGIONAL

† Regional: Outbreaks of influenza or increases in ILI and recent laboratory confirmed influenza in at least two but less than half the regions of the state with recent laboratory evidence of influenza in those regions.

*Confirmed: Influenza laboratory Confirmed Cases are defined by positive molecular virus (RT-PCR) or Virus Culture test results. Those positive test results are reportable in Kentucky. (Positive results for Rapid Influenza Diagnostic Tests are not included in this report).

Influenza-like Illness (ILI) Case Definition:

- Fever (≥ 100°F [37.8°C], oral or equivalent, PLUS Cough -OR-
- Fever (≥ 100°F [37.8°C], oral or equivalent, PLUS Sore Throat -OR-
- Fever (≥ 100°F [37.8°C], oral or equivalent, PLUS Cough and Sore Throat

Activity Level Range: Sporadic Local Regional Widespread

Update for week 48:		Updated Total 2018-2019 Season:	
Lab Confirmed Influenza:	38 Cases	Lab Confirmed Total:	156 Cases
Number of Regions with Long Term Care Facility Outbreaks:	1 of 17 Regions	Total Number of Long Term Care Facility Outbreaks:	1 Outbreaks
Number of Regions with Confirmed Flu Cases:	5 of 17 Regions	Total Number of Regions with Confirmed Flu Cases:	13 of 17 Regions
Deaths Reported:	0 (under 18 years) 0 (18 years & older)	Total Deaths Reported:	0 (under 18 years) 2 (18 years & older)
Number of Regions with Increased ILI Activity:	7 of 17 Regions	Number of Regions with ILI Activity this Flu Season:	13 of 17 Regions
Number of Regions with Increased Influenza Activity:	2 of 17 Regions		

^{**}All data are preliminary and may change as more delayed reports are received

Kentucky National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS) and U.S. Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet) Data. Department for Public Health, Cabinet for Health and Family Services, Frankfort, Kentucky, [November 25 – December 1, 2018].

Weekly Influenza Surveillance Report MMWR Week 48: November 25 – December 1, 2018

Fig 1: Laboratory Confirmed Cases by Age

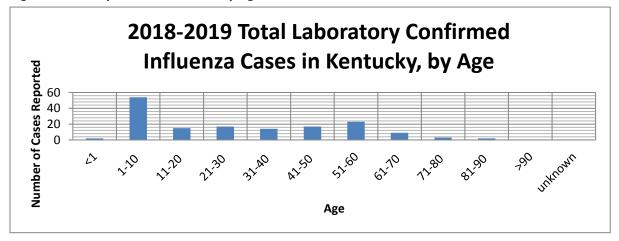


Fig 2: Laboratory Confirmed Cases by Influenza Virus Types

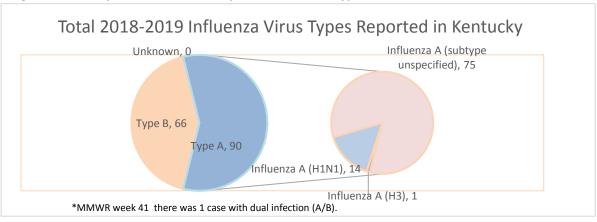
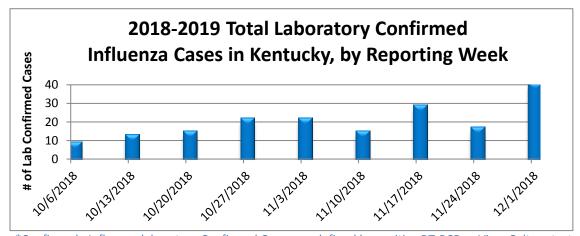
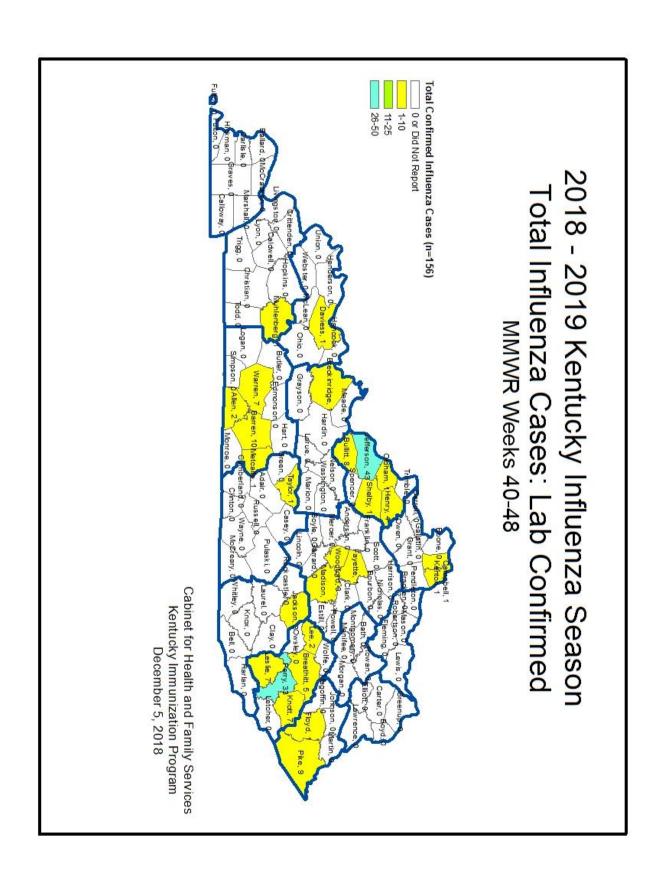


Fig 3: 2018-2019 Total Laboratory Confirmed Influenza Cases in Kentucky, by Reporting Week



^{*}Confirmed: Influenza laboratory Confirmed Cases are defined by positive RT-PCR or Virus Culture test results





National Data 2018-2019 Influenza Season Week 47 ending November 24, 2018

All data are preliminary and may change as more reports are received.

*Week 48 will be available December 13th.

Synopsis:

Influenza activity in the United States increased slightly. The increase in the percentage of patient visits for ILI may be influenced in part by a reduction in routine healthcare visits during the Thanksgiving holidays, as has occurred in previous seasons. Influenza A(H1N1)pdm09, influenza A(H3N2), and influenza B viruses continue to co-circulate, with influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 viruses reported most commonly by public health laboratories since September 30, 2018. Below is a summary of the key influenza indicators for the week ending November 24, 2018:

- Viral Surveillance: Influenza A viruses have predominated in the United States since the beginning of July. The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in clinical laboratories was low.
 - Virus Characterization: The majority of influenza viruses characterized antigenically and genetically are similar to the cell-grown reference viruses representing the 2018–2019 Northern Hemisphere influenza vaccine viruses.
 - Antiviral Resistance: All viruses tested since late May show susceptibility to the antiviral drugs oseltamivir, zanamivir, and peramivir.
- o <u>Influenza-like Illness Surveillance:</u> The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) increased to 2.3%, which is above the national baseline of 2.2%. Five of 10 regions reported ILI at or above their region-specific baseline level.
 - ILI State Activity Indictor Map: Two states experienced high ILI activity; three states experienced moderate ILI activity; New York City, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and eight states experienced low ILI activity; and 37 states experienced minimal ILI activity.
- Geographic Spread of Influenza: The geographic spread of influenza in five states was reported as regional; 16 states reported local activity; the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands and 28 states reported sporadic activity; and Guam and one state reported no influenza activity.
- Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality: The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the system-specific epidemic threshold in the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) Mortality Surveillance System.
- o Influenza-associated Pediatric Deaths: Two influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported to CDC for week 47.

Weekly U.S. Influenza Surveillance Report. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. https://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/index.htm, Retrieved: 12/5/2018.